## **REMARKS**

Reconsideration of this application as amended is respectfully requested.

In the Office Action, claims 1-23 were pending. Claims 24-33 are withdrawn from consideration. Claims 1-23 stand rejected.

Claims 1, 3-7, 9-14, 16-19, and 21-23 have been amended. Claims 2, 8, 15, 20, and 24-33 have been canceled. No claims have been added. Support for the amendments is found in the specification, the drawings, and in the claims as originally filed. Applicants submit that the amendments do not add new matter.

### **SPECIFICATION**

Applicants hereby amend the title of the application to "METHODS AND

APPARATUSES FOR REPRESENTING AND TRANSFERRING VARIOUS TYPES OF

STREAMING MEDIA DATA" to replace the original title METHODS AND

APPARATUSES FOR TRANSFERRING DATA as suggested by the Examiner in the interest of making the title more descriptive.

The Examiner stated

The first page of this application specification is missing from the file history and thus a duplicate copy is required to be fully responsive to this Office Action. Thus the Specification is stands objected to as failing to be complete.

(Office Action, p. 2, paragraph 4, 05/16/05).

Applicants provide herewith a duplicate copy of the first page (see EXHIBIT A) of this application specification, as the Examiner requested.

Please replace paragraph starting at line 18 of page 11 and ending at line 6 of page 12 with the following paragraph:

The streaming media server 128 is typically comprised of at least one computer system to operate with one or more data communication protocols, such as the protocols of the World Wide Web, and as such, is typically coupled to the Internet 122. Optionally, the streaming media server 128 may be part of an ISP which may provide access to the Internet and/or other network for client computer systems. The client computer systems 102, 104, 118, and 120 may each, with appropriate web browsing software, access data, such as HTML documents (e.g., Web pages), which may be provided by the streaming media server 128. Such data may provide media, such as QuickTime QuickTime<sup>TM</sup> movies or QuickTime QuickTime<sup>TM</sup> streaming media data, which may be presented by the client computer systems 102, 104, 118, and 120.

Please replace paragraph starting at line 3 and ending at line 10 of page 43 with the following paragraph:

**Figure 13** shows one type of exemplary machine-readable media (e.g. RAM or hard disk or combination thereof) for storing executable computer program instructions for a client server 302 that may be used in accordance with the present invention. The client server 302 will typically have its own operating system 1301 such as a Macintosh Macintosh TM OS, or Windows Windows TM NT, or Unix UnixTM, or other well-known operating systems. The client's media may also include Web Browser software 1303 such as Netscape's NetscapeTM's Navigator or Microsoft's Microsoft TM's Internet Explorer.

Please replace paragraph starting at line 11 and ending at line 18 of page 43 with the following paragraph:

The streaming media data player software 1302 is for receiving and playing streaming media data transmitted to the client using the RTP protocol. The streaming media data player software 1302 may be Quicktime Quicktime TM software from Apple Computer computer, Inc., or the Real Player Real Player TM from Real Networks, Inc. The streaming media data player software 1302 is typically able to send requests to a caching proxy server 401 or a server 301 for various different types of streaming media data and to receive and present (e.g. display images and produce sound) a representation of streaming media data.

# Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the applicant regards as the invention.

#### The Examiner stated that

Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the applicant regards as the invention. The scope of meaning of the following claim language is not clear:

- a) "the streaming media data"—claim 1 (lines 5,7,8 et seq.)[\*note lines 1 and 3 "streaming media data" one and the same?\*];
- b) "the request" -claim 7 (lines 3-4)[\*note lines 2 and 3 "a request" which one?\*];
- c) "the server"—claim 14 (line2);
- d) "the caching proxy server"—claim 19 (line 2).

Applicants here have amended claims 1, 3-7, 9-14, 16-19, and 21-23 to overcome the Examiner's objection.

### The Examiner stated that

Nonetheless, should a respond yield all claims allowable short a few cases where clear antecedent bases are lacking within the claims, a preemptive authorization to enter an examiner's amendment to the record to correct such would accelerate a notice of allowance over a final rejection.

(Office Action, p. 3, paragraph 10, 05/16/05)

Applicants hereby authorize the Examiner, without the need of further contact, to enter the Examiner's Amendment to correct any cases where antecedent bases are lacking.

### Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-12, and 14-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bhagavath et al. (US 6,505,169 B1) ("Bhagavath").

Applicants have amended claim 1 to indicate that data associated with the streaming media data have an RTP Meta-Information payload format, which includes a field header to identify a type of the data associated with the streaming media data, and a field body to include the data associated with the streaming media data.

Bhagavath discloses inserting advertisements in streaming media content, which is controlled by matching between an ad metadata file and a content metadata file. More specifically, Bhagavath discloses that the streaming media content comprises packets, which include packet headers to direct packets to requesting recipients (col. 3, lines 28-34). Importantly, Bhagavath discloses

The Ad metadata file of FIGS. 9A and 9B is presented in XML format. The metadata, for example, includes type tags for "streaming" URL, tags for locating the stream, keywords for characterizing the ad, tags for identifying required audience demographics, tags placing time limits on presentation of the ad, and point tags representing the points on the graph of the acceptability graph for the ad to be presented.

(Bhagavath, col. 6, lines 36-48)

Thus, Bhagavath merely discloses that packets of the streaming media content have packet headers to direct packets to requesting recipients in contrast to a field header to identify a type of data associated with the streaming media data, as recited in amended claim 1.

Additionally, Bhagavath discloses a metadata file presented in XML format, which include various type tags, in contrast to being presented in RTP payload format, which includes a field header to identify a type of the data associated with the streaming media data, and a field body

to include the data associated with the streaming media data, as recited in amended claim 1. As such, Bhagavath fails to disclose the limitations of amended claim 1 of transmitting a second request for data associated with the streaming media data, the second request including an identifier which represents one of several possible types of the data associated with the streaming media data, wherein the data associated with the streaming media data have an RTP Meta-Information payload format, which includes a field header to identify a type of the data associated with the streaming media data, and a field body to include the data associated with the streaming media data.

Because Bhagavath does not set forth all the limitations of amended claim 1,

Applicants respectfully submit that amended claim 1 is not anticipated by Bhagavath under 35

U.S.C. § 102(e).

Because amended independent claims 7, 14, and 19 contain at least the limitations as discussed above with respect to amended claim 1, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 7, 14, and 19 are likewise not anticipated by Bhagavath under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

Given that claims 3-6, 9-13, 16-18, and 21-23 depend, directly or indirectly, on respective amended independent claims 1, 7, 14, and 19 and add additional limitations, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 3-6, 9-13, 16-18, and 21-23 are likewise not anticipated by Bhagavath under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

# **ALLOWABLE SUBJECT MATTER**

Applicants note with appreciation the Examiner's allowance of claim 13.

It is respectfully submitted that in view of the amendments and arguments set forth herein, the applicable rejections and objections have been overcome. If there are any additional charges, please charge Deposit Account No. 02-2666 for any fee deficiency that may be due.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN

Date: 8/16/200

James C. Scheller, Jr.

Reg. No. 31,195

12400 Wilshire Boulevard Seventh Floor Los Angeles, California 90025-1026 (408) 720-8300

# **DRAWINGS**

#### The Examiner stated

Figure 1a is indicated on page 7 (line 5-6) of the specification to be Prior Art and yet no such label has been embossed thereon. Thus, a Draftman's Letter is required, to be fully responsive to this Office Action, correcting figure 1a to correspond to that of page 7 (line 5-6) of the specification of this application. Thus the Drawings stand objected to as failing to corresponding with the Specification.

Since allowable subject matter is herein indicated, a complete set of FORMAL DRAWINGS are required to be fully responsive to this Office Action.

(Office Action, p. 2, paragraphs 5 and 6, 05/16/05)

Applicants provide herewith a set of Formal Drawings, including corrected Figure 1a, as requested.

#### The Examiner stated

The applicant should use this period for response to thoroughly and very closely proof read and review the whole of the application for correct correlation between reference numerals in the textual portion of the Specification and Drawings along with any minor spelling errors, general typographical errors, accuracy, assurance of proper use for Trademarks <sup>TM</sup> (see page 12 QuickTime), and other legal symbols ®, where required, and clarity of meaning in the Specification, Drawings, and specifically the claims. Minor Typographical errors could render a Patent unenforceable and so the applicant is strongly encouraged to aid in this endeavor.

(Office Action, p. 2, paragraph 7, 05/16/05)

Applicants hereby amend the specification of the application in light of the Examiner's objection. The respective marked-up replacement paragraphs are provided as follows.